

# Newport Mercury

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**THE**  
**Newport Mercury,**  
—PUBLISHED BY—  
**JOHN P. SANBORN,**  
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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1858, and is now in its thirty-third year. It is the only newspaper in the city, and with its half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto sheet of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, state and general news, well-selected miscellany and a valuable farmers' and household department. It is published every day except on Sundays, and is sent free to all subscribers. Single copies are sold at five cents. Specimen copies sent free, and special rates given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

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## Local Matters.

### NEWPORT MARRIAGES IN 1881.

Some Statistics Relating Thereto.

During 1881 there were 118 marriages in Newport, as far as recorded to this date. In 71 cases both parties resided in Newport, and in 47 in both lived away. Of the rest there were 9 Newport grooms who married ladies of other places, and 24 Newport ladies married gentlemen of other places, and 24 Newport ladies married gentlemen from away. Of the grooms 35 were natives of Newport, and of the brides 45. Fifty-two grooms were born elsewhere in the country and 36 brides. There were 31 foreign born grooms and 36 brides. In 5 instances the marriage was first for the man and second for the woman, in 9 cases the second for the groom and first for the bride, and in 8 cases it was the second marriage of the groom and third for the bride. One man was married for the fourth time to a widow of one marriage. There were 8 marriages of colored parties. The ages were various. In 23 cases the brides were older than their grooms. The most youthful couple were aged 18 and 16 years and the most elderly, 65 and 66, and 51 and 63. A man of 60 married a woman of 25, and one of 58, one of 22. The marriages in the different months were as follows: January, 6; February, 10; March, 9; April, 9; May, 5; June, 6; July, 4; August, 10; September, 13; October, 19; November, 17; December, 9. The several ministers performed marriages as follows: Rev. Thos. F. Duran 23, Rev. Angelo Canoll 12, Rev. G. J. McGill 10, Rev. S. J. Carroll 9, Rev. Dr. G. E. Barrows 8, Rev. Dr. Grace 5, Rev. E. H. Kettell 4, Rev. J. N. Jeter 4, Rev. M. K. Schumacher 4, Rev. C. O. Banning 3, Rev. J. P. Waters 3, Rev. W. H. Thomas 3, Rev. Dr. Thayer 2, Rev. Frank Reeder 2, Rev. M. Van Hone 2, Rev. H. J. van Dyke, Jr., 1, Rev. N. B. Thompson, 1, Rev. Chas. T. Brooks, 1.

### Newport for Civil Service Reform.

In the Senate on Tuesday Mr. Anthony presented a memorial signed by the Mayor of Newport, Rhode Island, by the ex-Mayors, the State Senators, and two members of the General Assembly, and the President of the Common Council, and five clergymen, and many others, praying for the passage of a bill providing that appointments of subordinate officers (with such exception as may be deemed expedient) shall be made from persons whose fitness has been ascertained by competitive examination, opened to all applicants properly qualified; and that removals from office shall be made only for a legitimate cause, not for political opinion or refusal to render party service. It was referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

### The Passing Regiment.

Mr. Augustus Daly has completed arrangements for a brief tour of the Passing Regiment, with all the original military costumes, dresses, etc., with a most perfect, Metropolitan, and first-class cast, including many well known performers. The play will appear February 11.

Mr. Chas. B. Weaver, agent of the Newport Water Works, has returned from New Hampshire in improved health.

During the late cold "snap" the Thames river at New London was frozen over.

### THE RUSSIAN MINISTER.

The Washington "Post's" Story of His Checkered Career.

A little over a year ago, when the new Russian Minister and wife arrived in Washington, M. Bartholomew was admired for his magnificent proportions and dark, handsome face. His English wife did not make so agreeable an impression, as from the first she was voted "queer." She is a fat, red-faced woman, with a nose and red hair. It was principally, however, her obtuse and inane vulgarities which gave rise to the gossip which has been openly discussed since the return of the family to this city after a sojourn at Newport during the summer. For many weeks after they rented a house on Connecticut avenue they lived there without furniture or servants. Not until last March, when the czar was assassinated and funeral ceremonies were performed in the mansion, had the outsiders an opportunity to see the inside of the house. One diplomatic dinner was given by the minister and his wife, and soon afterwards fashionable society was convulsed with laughter and disgust at the details of that dinner leaked out. The guests were shown into the dining room, where a table was set, but no dishes were seen. After all were seated, madame came in from the kitchen with a tureen of soup, which she ladled out and recommended to her guests in the following manner: "You must eat this soup. I know it is good, for I made it myself and watched the cook to see that she did not spit in it. It is a Russian custom for the cook to spit in the soup." Other articles for the dinner were brought in by the porters of the trades-people, and the hostess in her most genial manner asked her guests to assist her in tearing off the brown paper and putting the articles in the dishes. The conversation was as refined as the banquet, for madame, with the utmost frankness, announced that it was quite the thing to be illegitimate; that her husband was illegitimate, and she was illegitimate, and, she added, "our children are illegitimate." The diplomacy of Secretary Blaine was taxed how to obtain an indefinite leave of absence for Russia's representative. M. Bartholomew was a favorite of the late czar, who was not much of a paragon of virtue as to be shocked at the immorality of his favorite. However, a husband who had for years been an obstacle to marriage died just as obligingly as did the unhappy wife of the late emperor, and the subject like his master, went through the forms of marriage. M. Bartholomew was then appointed Minister to Greece, but Queen Olga signified her disapproval in such strong terms that he was transferred to the United States. Last summer Newport was alive with scandal concerning the minister and his wife. The coarseness and vulgarity of the madame so shocked the sense of propriety and modesty of the guests at the hotel where they boarded that the ladies made complaint to the landlady, and he had to request Mm. Bartholomew not to appear at dinner in such extremely décolleté dresses.

### OLD TIME PUNISHMENT.

The Last Pillory and Branding in the County of Newport in 1823.

In the year 1823, at the August term of the Supreme Court, held at Newport with-in and for the county of Newport, Thomas Briggs, of Middleboro', in the State of Massachusetts, was indicted for passing a counterfeit bill upon William Douglas, who built and occupied the house and store on the corner of Broadway and Equality park, now known as "Lake's corner." The bill passed at Mr. Douglas's store was a counterfeit of the Merchants Bank of Providence.

Briggs was arrested in Tiverton, where he was in hiding, by an officer named Durfee whom he resisted and stabbed during the arrest; Durfee's pocket book saying him from a fatal wound. Briggs was indicted and, when arraigned, pleaded "not guilty," and was put on trial at the above named term of the court before the following named jurors, some of whom from Newport will be recognized as prominent citizens of that day, and were well known to many persons now living:

Adam S. Coe, Richard Shaw, Robert R. Carr, Stephen Southwick, Job Tew, Charles E. Davenport, Walter Watson, Eliphaz Barker, Wilbur Coggeshall, David G. Anthony, George Faulkner and Peleg Taylor.

The jury found Briggs guilty, and the following is the sentence of the court as recorded:

It is considered by the court that the said Thomas Briggs be placed by the sheriff of the county of Newport in the pillory for the space of one hour in some public place, in the town of Newport, to be selected by said sheriff, on Friday, the third day of October, 1823, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M., and, by the sheriff, branded with the letter "G," that he be imprisoned in the State's jail in said county of Newport for the term of two years and eight months from the 30th day of August, 1823, and to pay a fine of one thousand dollars, and to stand committed until sentence be performed in all the parts.

On the day assigned by the court, under the direction of the late Robert B. Cranston who was then sheriff of the county, the pillory was erected on Washington square, and Durfee, who arrested Briggs, did the branding. He was under the influence of revengeful feelings on account of Briggs' assault upon him, and held the heated iron on the felon's cheek until the flesh was like to be burned quite through into his mouth, when the sheriff, who was on horseback, drew a pistol from the holster of his saddle, and ordered Durfee to take the iron out, or he would fire upon him. A very large crowd assembled on Washington square to witness the affair. This was the last time a pillory was erected or used, or branding inflicted as a punishment in this county. It will be perceived that in this case there was no cropping.

### THE HIGH SCHOOL LECTURES.

Rev. Mr. Richards' Discourse on Landor.

The third lecture before the Senior class of Rogers High School was delivered Saturday noon by Rev. C. A. L. Richards, of Providence, on "Walter Savage Landor, his Life and Works." The audience was large, notwithstanding the rain. Mr. Richards spoke briefly of Landor's family and early life. At the age of ten he was sent to Rugby. There he was industrious and rebellious by turns. "There seemed always to be two Landors, one a scholarly man of quiet tastes, the other turbulent and moody." Early in life Landor showed his republican tastes, giving at one time the toast, "May every Englishman be either a republican or a paralytic." He was far from being democratic, however, and was proud of his family. At Oxford, where he afterwards studied, he manifested the same peculiarities as when at Rugby. He left on account of a dispute with a professor on a Latin quantity. When not compelled to study, he did so aimlessly. Like Coleridge, he could do anything except what he must.

Mr. Richards quoted freely several passages from his first poem, "The Image of the Shell." This poem, great merit, but at the time found favor but few. Landor, although he desired present favor, was assured of his ultimate fame. Many of his verses show this feeling. With philanthropic intentions, he purchased a large estate in Wales, which, to use his own words, produced "everything except corn, vegetation and money." He who had given such advice about meditating on matrimony, fell in love with the daughter of a Swiss banker. She was without attractions, and penniless. The latter probably determined him in his choice. He married her very soon after. He was unhappy in this life, and separated from his wife twice—the second time finally. His love for flowers is shown by a little incident. One day, in a violent passion, he threw his coat out of the window upon the flower bed below. Suddenly, seized with remorse, he exclaimed, "Good God, I forgot the violet!"

### CONSIDERABLE WEATHER.

A Big Blow and Very Rigorous Cold.

Newport has had this week an Arctic experience of the most severe kind for this usually mild climate. On Sunday morning at ten o'clock a gale set in from the north-west and continued without interruption for 37 hours, subsiding at 11 A. M. on Monday. The highest velocity reached was 48 miles and at any time did not fall below 25 miles. The average rate was 32 miles and the distance covered was about 1175 miles. Sunday evening the temperature fell rapidly, and Monday morning the record was only 4 or 5 above zero. The weather continued cold that day with a moderate wind. But Monday night the cold wave struck us with a vengeance. At midnight the thermometer recorded 9° above, and at six o'clock Tuesday morning the extraordinarily low temperature of 8° below zero was observed at the Signal Station. Some reports placed the temperature, as given by exposed thermometers, as low as 10°. It is certain that the weather was the coldest for very many years, probably 30 or more. The sea Tuesday morning was covered with a dense vapor. Business was almost suspended during the morning. Swinburn, Packham & Co.'s mill did not start up, and all building operations were postponed for that day. The launches to the ship, gave up their trips because of rough water, low about the wharves, and the extreme cold. Ice made rapidly in all the ponds and to some extent in the harbor.

### CITY BRIEFS.

Journaling of Newport and Newporters.

Mr. John P. Newell, the artist, is in town. James Gordon Bennett is in St. Petersburg. Mr. Nathaniel Thayer has given \$25,000 to the Boston Eye and Ear Infirmary. Prof. M. G. Farmer has received a patent for an electric light. Ensign Frank E. Beatty has been ordered to the Minnesota. The schooner Eliza Pharo, of this port, has been sold to New York parties for \$775. Capt. Ralph Chandler, U. S. N., has been chosen a member of the Papyrus Club of Boston. Midshipman L. O. Garrett has been detached from the New Hampshire and ordered to the Minnesota. Mr. Edmund J. Townsend, of this city, is at the Massachusetts General Hospital for surgical treatment. Captain T. O. Selfridge, commandant of the Torpedo Station, was registered at the Everett House, New York. The whirling buoy on South-west Ledge, Block Island, is a unique contrivance for the "sea-girls." Frank B. Porter & Co. have rented for W. W. Tucker his villa on Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs to Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York. The engagement of Mr. D. Ogden Mills to Miss Ruth Livingston, daughter of Maturin Livingston, Esq., and twin sister of Lady Cavendish Atwood, is announced. Isaac Beutick Ford, of Washington, son-in-law of J. Elias, of this city, died very suddenly in Boston on Tuesday. He leaves a widow. The Evening Schools closed on Monday after a session of 10 weeks. The largest attendance was about 160, and the session produced excellent results. The new case of small pox has revived the interest in vaccination, and the doctors have been busy in attending to vaccination patients. Rev. S. W. Mauran, of Sparta, Wis., has been appointed assistant of Trinity Parish, this city, to have in charge St. John's Chapel on Poplar street. Five thousand dollars of the Sprague paper held by the Union National Bank, of this city, has been sold at 30 cents on the dollar for \$1500. Ensign Robert M. Doyle has been detached from the receiving ship Colorado and ordered to the gunnery training ship Minnesota. A villa is to be erected for William Starr Miller, of New York, on his lot on Bellevue avenue between Narragansett avenue and Webster street by P. E. Reed from plans by McKim, Mead & White, of New York. The new house of the younger Vanderbilt has a number of external ornaments resembling the French *chateau de la Roche*, but they are really accurate, said to be the heraldic device of the Vanderbilt family. A very pleasant social was given in Emmanuel church vestry on Thursday evening. There was a large gathering of friends, and the usual excellent programme of exercises was rendered. A collation was served later in the evening. In addition to the implements required by law, the Old Colony R. R. Co. will put into each passenger car a box containing saw, hammer, axe, water pail, chains, car-repairers, jack-screw, etc., to be used in case of accident. The burning out of a chimney in the house occupied by Richard Walsh at the corner of Gould and Water streets on Sunday evening occasioned an alarm from Box 21, but fortunately the services of the department were not required. The repairs and alterations to the schooner yacht Tidal Wave, N. Y. C. O., Mr. David Cooke, in progress for several weeks past, are nearly completed. The Tidal Wave will show her heels to many of her class next season. At Casino Hall on Wednesday evening the entertainment was for a sterling charity. The comedies "Which is Which?" and "My Uncle Will" were well rendered, and Lieut. Bleeker gave an amusing exhibition of ventriloquism. An enjoyable entertainment was held in St. John's Reading Room on Poplar street Tuesday evening, when an interesting musical and literary programme was rendered by members of St. Stephen's Guild with the assistance of friends. Mr. W. F. Weld, Jr., of Boston, member of the Eastern and New York clubs, is having built at Chelsea, by Mr. Lawlor, a schooner yacht, ninety-six feet on deck, eighty-six feet on load water line, nineteen feet beam and ten feet six inches draught of water. On Tuesday evening a very interesting paper was read before the Historical Society, Providence, by Dr. Henry E. Turner, of this city, on Gov. Samuel Cranston, who was Governor of the Colony of Rhode Island from 1677 to 1727, when he died. Better Log Signals Wanted. At the meeting of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels at Washington on Monday, a letter was read from Capt. Geo. H. Kelley, of this city, one of the most experienced steamboat captains of Narragansett Bay, on the subject of improved fog signals and other measures for the prevention of collisions at sea, etc. The communication was referred to the committee on Rules and Regulations. Rentals for the Season of 1882. Frank R. Porter & Co. have rented for Mrs. Geo. H. Pendleton, of Cincinnati, her villa on the Cliffs to Hon. Augustus Schell, of New York. A. C. Titus at 235 Thames street has a fine and unusually large assortment of mahogany, walnut, ash, chestnut and pine chamber suits.

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### CITY BRIEFS.

Journaling of Newport and Newporters.

Mr. John P. Newell, the artist, is in town. James Gordon Bennett is in St. Petersburg. Mr. Nathaniel Thayer has given \$25,000 to the Boston Eye and Ear Infirmary. Prof. M. G. Farmer has received a patent for an electric light. Ensign Frank E. Beatty has been ordered to the Minnesota. The schooner Eliza Pharo, of this port, has been sold to New York parties for \$775. Capt. Ralph Chandler, U. S. N., has been chosen a member of the Papyrus Club of Boston. Midshipman L. O. Garrett has been detached from the New Hampshire and ordered to the Minnesota. Mr. Edmund J. Townsend, of this city, is at the Massachusetts General Hospital for surgical treatment. Captain T. O. Selfridge, commandant of the Torpedo Station, was registered at the Everett House, New York. The whirling buoy on South-west Ledge, Block Island, is a unique contrivance for the "sea-girls." Frank B. Porter & Co. have rented for W. W. Tucker his villa on Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs to Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York. The engagement of Mr. D. Ogden Mills to Miss Ruth Livingston, daughter of Maturin Livingston, Esq., and twin sister of Lady Cavendish Atwood, is announced. Isaac Beutick Ford, of Washington, son-in-law of J. Elias, of this city, died very suddenly in Boston on Tuesday. He leaves a widow. The Evening Schools closed on Monday after a session of 10 weeks. The largest attendance was about 160, and the session produced excellent results. The new case of small pox has revived the interest in vaccination, and the doctors have been busy in attending to vaccination patients. Rev. S. W. Mauran, of Sparta, Wis., has been appointed assistant of Trinity Parish, this city, to have in charge St. John's Chapel on Poplar street. Five thousand dollars of the Sprague paper held by the Union National Bank, of this city, has been sold at 30 cents on the dollar for \$1500. Ensign Robert M. Doyle has been detached from the receiving ship Colorado and ordered to the gunnery training ship Minnesota. A villa is to be erected for William Starr Miller, of New York, on his lot on Bellevue avenue between Narragansett avenue and Webster street by P. E. Reed from plans by McKim, Mead & White, of New York. The new house of the younger Vanderbilt has a number of external ornaments resembling the French *chateau de la Roche*, but they are really accurate, said to be the heraldic device of the Vanderbilt family. A very pleasant social was given in Emmanuel church vestry on Thursday evening. There was a large gathering of friends, and the usual excellent programme of exercises was rendered. A collation was served later in the evening. In addition to the implements required by law, the Old Colony R. R. Co. will put into each passenger car a box containing saw, hammer, axe, water pail, chains, car-repairers, jack-screw, etc., to be used in case of accident. The burning out of a chimney in the house occupied by Richard Walsh at the corner of Gould and Water streets on Sunday evening occasioned an alarm from Box 21, but fortunately the services of the department were not required. The repairs and alterations to the schooner yacht Tidal Wave, N. Y. C. O., Mr. David Cooke, in progress for several weeks past, are nearly completed. The Tidal Wave will show her heels to many of her class next season. At Casino Hall on Wednesday evening the entertainment was for a sterling charity. The comedies "Which is Which?" and "My Uncle Will" were well rendered, and Lieut. Bleeker gave an amusing exhibition of ventriloquism. An enjoyable entertainment was held in St. John's Reading Room on Poplar street Tuesday evening, when an interesting musical and literary programme was rendered by members of St. Stephen's Guild with the assistance of friends. Mr. W. F. Weld, Jr., of Boston, member of the Eastern and New York clubs, is having built at Chelsea, by Mr. Lawlor, a schooner yacht, ninety-six feet on deck, eighty-six feet on load water line, nineteen feet beam and ten feet six inches draught of water. On Tuesday evening a very interesting paper was read before the Historical Society, Providence, by Dr. Henry E. Turner, of this city, on Gov. Samuel Cranston, who was Governor of the Colony of Rhode Island from 1677 to 1727, when he died. Better Log Signals Wanted. At the meeting of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels at Washington on Monday, a letter was read from Capt. Geo. H. Kelley, of this city, one of the most experienced steamboat captains of Narragansett Bay, on the subject of improved fog signals and other measures for the prevention of collisions at sea, etc. The communication was referred to the committee on Rules and Regulations. Rentals for the Season of 1882. Frank R. Porter & Co. have rented for Mrs. Geo. H. Pendleton, of Cincinnati, her villa on the Cliffs to Hon. Augustus Schell, of New York. A. C. Titus at 235 Thames street has a fine and unusually large assortment of mahogany, walnut, ash, chestnut and pine chamber suits.

### THE NEWPORT MARRIAGES IN 1881.

Some Statistics Relating Thereto.

During 1881 there were 118 marriages in Newport, as far as recorded to this date. In 71 cases both parties resided in Newport, and in 47 in both lived away. Of the rest there were 9 Newport grooms who married ladies of other places, and 24 Newport ladies married gentlemen of other places, and 24 Newport ladies married gentlemen from away. Of the grooms 35 were natives of Newport, and of the brides 45. Fifty-two grooms were born elsewhere in the country and 36 brides. There were 31 foreign born grooms and 36 brides. In 5 instances the marriage was first for the man and second for the woman, in 9 cases the second for the groom and first for the bride, and in 8 cases it was the second marriage of the groom and third for the bride. One man was married for the fourth time to a widow of one marriage. There were 8 marriages of colored parties. The ages were various. In 23 cases the brides were older than their grooms. The most youthful couple were aged 18 and 16 years and the most elderly, 65 and 66, and 51 and 63. A man of 60 married a woman of 25, and one of 58, one of 22. The marriages in the different months were as follows: January, 6; February, 10; March, 9; April, 9; May, 5; June, 6; July, 4; August, 10; September, 13; October, 19; November, 17; December, 9. The several ministers performed marriages as follows: Rev. Thos. F. Duran 23, Rev. Angelo Canoll 12, Rev. G. J. McGill 10, Rev. S. J. Carroll 9, Rev. Dr. G. E. Barrows 8, Rev. Dr. Grace 5, Rev. E. H. Kettell 4, Rev. J. N. Jeter 4, Rev. M. K. Schumacher 4, Rev. C. O. Banning 3, Rev. J. P. Waters 3, Rev. W. H. Thomas 3, Rev. Dr. Thayer 2, Rev. Frank Reeder 2, Rev. M. Van Hone 2, Rev. H. J. van Dyke, Jr., 1, Rev. N. B. Thompson, 1, Rev. Chas. T. Brooks, 1.

### THE PASSING REGIMENT.

Mr. Augustus Daly has completed arrangements for a brief tour of the Passing Regiment, with all the original military costumes, dresses, etc., with a most perfect, Metropolitan, and first-class cast, including many well known performers. The play will appear February 11.

### THE RUSSIAN MINISTER.

The Washington "Post's" Story of His Checkered Career.

A little over a year ago, when the new Russian Minister and wife arrived in Washington, M. Bartholomew was admired for his magnificent proportions and dark, handsome face. His English wife did not make so agreeable an impression, as from the first she was voted "queer." She is a fat, red-faced woman, with a nose and red hair. It was principally, however, her obtuse and inane vulgarities which gave rise to the gossip which has been openly discussed since the return of the family to this city after a sojourn at Newport during the summer. For many weeks after they rented a house on Connecticut avenue they lived there without furniture or servants. Not until last March, when the czar was assassinated and funeral ceremonies were performed in the mansion, had the outsiders an opportunity to see the inside of the house. One diplomatic dinner was given by the minister and his wife, and soon afterwards fashionable society was convulsed with laughter and disgust at the details of that dinner leaked out. The guests were shown into the dining room, where a table was set, but no dishes were seen. After all were seated, madame came in from the kitchen with a tureen of soup, which she ladled out and recommended to her guests in the following manner: "You must eat this soup. I know it is good, for I made it myself and watched the cook to see that she did not spit in it. It is a Russian custom for the cook to spit in the soup." Other articles for the dinner were brought in by the porters of the trades-people, and the hostess in her most genial manner asked her guests to assist her in tearing off the brown paper and putting the articles in the dishes. The conversation was as refined as the banquet, for madame, with the utmost frankness, announced that it was quite the thing to be illegitimate; that her husband was illegitimate, and she was illegitimate, and, she added, "our children are illegitimate." The diplomacy of Secretary Blaine was taxed how to obtain an indefinite leave of absence for Russia's representative. M. Bartholomew was a favorite of the late czar, who was not much of a paragon of virtue as to be shocked at the immorality of his favorite. However, a husband who had for years been an obstacle to marriage died just as obligingly as did the unhappy wife of the late emperor, and the subject like his master, went through the forms of marriage. M. Bartholomew was then appointed Minister to Greece, but Queen Olga signified her disapproval in such strong terms that he was transferred to the United States. Last summer Newport was alive with scandal concerning the minister and his wife. The coarseness and vulgarity of the madame so shocked the sense of propriety and modesty of the guests at the hotel where they boarded that the ladies made complaint to the landlady, and he had to request Mm. Bartholomew not to appear at dinner in such extremely décolleté dresses.

### OLD TIME PUNISHMENT.

The Last Pillory and Branding in the County of Newport in 1823.

In the year 1823, at the August term of the Supreme Court, held at Newport with-in and for the county of Newport, Thomas Briggs, of Middleboro', in the State of Massachusetts, was indicted for passing a counterfeit bill upon William Douglas, who built and occupied the house and store on the corner of Broadway and Equality park, now known as "Lake's corner." The bill passed at Mr. Douglas's store was a counterfeit of the Merchants Bank of Providence.

Briggs was arrested in Tiverton, where he was in hiding, by an officer named Durfee whom he resisted and stabbed during the arrest; Durfee's pocket book saying him from a fatal wound. Briggs was indicted and, when arraigned, pleaded "not guilty," and was put on trial at the above named term of the court before the following named jurors, some of whom from Newport will be recognized as prominent citizens of that day, and were well known to many persons now living:

## Poetry.

## A Winter Song.

BY HENRY HILARY DORN.

The winds are whistling through the trees,  
The snow is falling fast,  
The brook upon the mountain side  
No longer sings the merry ditty;  
The laughing rill upon the hill  
Under a spider robe is still;  
The summer days have passed!

The frost has laid the naked bush;  
The pine trees sigh and moan;  
The winding road is lost in snow;  
The birds of winter come and go,  
The woods are dumb, the wild bees hum  
No more from blooming flowers will come  
Till winter days have flown!

Sing out a ringing melody!  
No merry whistling any more!  
What tho' the winds are wild and cold—  
What tho' the year is growing old?  
If hearts are warm and love is strong,  
The soul will sing the summer song,  
So joy and laughter follow!

## Days That Are No More.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

There, like tears, I know not what they mean;  
Trains from the depths of divine despair  
Blow in the heart and gather in the eye,  
In looking on the happy autumn fields  
And thinking of the days that are no more.

From the beam of the glittering mill  
That brings our friends from the other world;  
And the last that radiance over one  
That dwells with us here below the verge;  
So sad, so fresh, the days that are no more.

And, and strange, as in dark summer  
dawns  
The earliest pipe of half-awakened birds  
To dying rest, when auto dying rest  
The cicada slowly grows a glimmering  
square.

So sad, so strange, the days that are no more.  
To long for them, the days that are no more.  
(On hearing he was ill.)

BY PAUL HAMILTON WAYNE.

O thou, whose potent genius (like the sun)  
Tenderly followed by a rippling breeze,  
Hast gained the all men's homage, love  
and praise,  
Sorely thy web of life is not outworn,  
Thy glory rounded, thy last question won!

Nay, poet, nay!—from thought's calm sun-  
set rays  
May new-born notes of undegenerate lays  
Charm back the twilight gloom ere day be  
done!  
But seek the poet crowned I see the friend—  
Frank, courteous, true—about whose locks  
of gray,  
Like golden bees, some glints of summer  
may;  
Clear-eyed, with lips half-poised 'twixt  
smile and sigh;  
A brow in whose soul-mirroring manhood  
blend  
Grace, sweetness, power and magnani-  
mity!

## The Red and the White.

BY EILEEN M. MURPHY.

The tide slips up the silver sand  
Dark night and day;  
It brings us treasures to the land,  
Then bears them all away.  
On mighty shores from east to west  
It walls, and gropes, and cannot rest.  
O tide, that still doth ebb and flow  
Through night to golden day;  
Wilt, learning, beauty, come and go,  
Thou giv'st, thou tak'st away.  
But sometime, on some gracious shore,  
Thou shalt lie still and ebb no more.

## Selected Tale.

## THE LECTURE.

"A lecture, eh?" said Deacon Hob-  
son, as he stood entranced before the  
bulletin board of the Stub Mountain  
Lycæum. "And upon the 'Rights of  
Women'?" Well, I swear! Mrs. Hob-  
son, she'll be a wandin' to hear it, and  
I shouldn't wonder, if Jemmy Ann  
set up her dander, she'll go into the  
bargain. Gals is always racin' arter  
every new idea. And p'raps it's a  
good thing to stir up country folks up  
—a rownin' good lecture once in  
awhile. Tickets twenty five cents.  
Well, I'll think about it."

"A lecture?" said Doctor Briggs,  
the newly fledged M. D., who has  
just hung out his glittering blue-and-  
gold sign; "and respecting women's  
rights? I cannot say that I approve  
of the subject; but a newcomer like  
myself must show himself in public,  
and there are so few opportunities in  
Stub Mountain. Upon the whole I  
think that I will take a ticket."

"Women's rights?" said old Mrs.  
Miz, who was always tormenting the  
selection for the privilege of fran-  
chise on election day, and who went  
out to gather her own hay, in harvest  
time, with a man's boots and rather  
more than a man's strength. "I'm  
powerful glad on it! The subject needs  
agitation in a place like this, where  
there's was that Egyptian darkness  
I'll go, if it costs me a whole week's  
butter money."

And thus, in various styles from  
various motives, the Stub Mountain-  
eers commented on and approved of  
the lecture which was to be delivered  
at the lyceum on that Wednesday  
evening.

Squire Dooley stroked his long  
beard, as he checked his gray pony  
before the village store.

"I suppose my girls will insist on  
going," said he; "but there are so  
few things going on at Stub Moun-  
tain that it seems a pity to deny them  
a little recreation."

And the landlord of the Stub Moun-  
tain hotel chuckled.

"It was an ill wind that blew good  
to nobody," he said, "and any popular  
commotion was good for business."  
This was on Tuesday. Upon the  
Wednesday morning, a stout gentle-  
man in a chaise, drove up to the hotel

and strutted up to the bar, with a very  
rubbed face and little, busy eyes.  
"Mary Smith lectures here to-  
night?" said he.

"I guess you're about right there,  
'quire," said the landlord, feeling in  
his pocket for the bundle of tickets  
which the lyceum proprietor had au-  
thorized him to sell. "A popular sub-  
ject, too. You can read all about it  
on the bulletin-board out there, and—"

"I forbid it!" said the stout gen-  
tleman, growing redder and more  
apoplectic with every moment.

"Land o' goodness!" said the land-  
lord.

"She is my wife," said the stranger.  
—"My name is Smith—Zerubbabel  
Smith—and I won't be disgraced by  
any of this public-lecturing busi-  
ness."

"Yes, I know," said the landlord;  
"but I don't believe the law will up-  
hold you in it, 'quire, after the tick-  
ets are sold and—"

"Hang the law!" shouted Mr. Ze-  
rubabel Smith, bringing his closed  
fist down among the glasses with a  
bang. "I don't care two straws for the  
law! My wife is my wife, and I  
won't have her making a Merry-And-  
rew of herself here or anywhere else!  
When do you expect her?"

"The room was engaged from  
twelve o'clock," faltered the landlord;  
"but—"

"Very well," roared the red-faced  
man, "I'll just go and stroll around  
the village, and you let me know  
when she arrives—'d ye hear?"

Mr. Zerubbabel Smith had had-  
ly beaken himself to the shadow of  
the old elm on the village green,  
when an elderly woman of a starched  
appearance came in, with a striped  
carpet-bag on one arm, and carrying  
a gingham umbrella in the other  
hand.

"Is this the Stub Mountain Ly-  
ceum?" said she, primly.

"No, marm!" said the landlord.  
"This here's the tavern. The lyceum  
ain't open till 8 o'clock. Want to buy  
tickets for the lecture?"

"Certainly not," said the elderly  
female.

"I'rape you'd like to engage a  
room," said the landlord, with a glance  
at the dapper bag.

"Nothing of the sort," said the lady.  
The font of the landlord's imagina-  
tion was hopelessly drained dry by this  
time. He said nothing more, but  
stared hard at the starched female.

"I wish to see Miss Smith," said  
she, abruptly.

"Eh?" said the landlord.

"The lecturer on—Women's  
Rights," with a little grimace at the  
words, as if they had a bitter taste.

"She ain't arriv' yet," said the land-  
lord.

"I do not intend to allow this out-  
rage on public taste," said the lady,  
vehemently.

"Marm?" said the landlord.

"I am Miss Smith's mother."

"And here I sit until she presents  
herself," said Mrs. Smith, depositing  
herself on the nearest chair, and clasp-  
ing both hands firmly over the um-  
brella handle.

The landlord looked feebly at her,  
and almost within the same second,  
in hurried a short, over-dressed lady,  
with curls, jewelry, bangles, and a  
scarlet shawl, while a shabby black  
silk skirt trailed its flounces over the  
dusty floor.

"Landlord," said she, "take down  
those posters at once."

"What for, marm?" cried the poor  
man.

"It's swindling!" said the curly fair  
one—"downright swindling! We are  
partners. And Miss Smith is to lec-  
ture nowhere unless I sing ballads in  
the intermissions. It's share and  
share alike in the profits and the ex-  
penses, and I won't be cheated! And  
so you may tell her landlord!"

The landlord smote his forehead in  
despair.

"Be I goin' crazy?" he said, "or is  
the whole 'rascal world a-goin'?"

"Miss Smith ain't here, nor Mary  
Smith, nor Mrs. Smith, nor none of the  
Smiths, as I know of!"

"Landlord," said the curly lady,  
screwing up her thin lips, "you are in  
the conspiracy against me."

The landlord uttered a groan.

"I wish to goodness I'd never heard  
of the whole thing," said he.

"But if there's law and justice in  
the land, I'll have my rights!" scream-  
ed the excited lady. "I'll telegraph  
to Boston to a lawyer. I'll have a  
constable. I'll—"

The landlord was vaguely consid-  
ering in his own mind whether it was  
best to go under the counter, escape  
by the back window, or seize his  
grandfather's rusty musket from the  
iron hook where it hung above the  
chimney-piece, and defy the whole  
party then and there, when a merciful  
Providence interposed in his be-  
half. The depot hack rumbled up to  
the door, and out stepped a tall, pretty  
young woman, with deep blue eyes  
and brown-brown hair, a French gray  
traveling dress, and a marvelously  
composed manner.

"Mary Smith," said she to the land-  
lord. "Are my rooms ready? I lec-  
ture here to-night, in the lyceum."

"Never was so glad to see nobody  
in my born days," cracked the land-  
lord. "Yes, the rooms are ready; but  
your husband, he's out on the green,  
and your mother's here a waitin' to  
forbid the banns, and your purder a-  
wavin' and swearin' she's been swin-  
dled, and—"

"It's some mistake," said Miss

Smith, in her clear, incisive voice. "I  
have no husband. My mother has  
been dead seven years, and a partner  
in a luxury in which I have never in-  
dulged myself."

"This ain't my daughter!" said the  
starched female. "My Mary Smith  
had red hair, and she stutters."

"Quite a different sort of person  
from my partner," said the lady with  
the red shawl.

"And my wife weighs two hundred  
pounds, and she wears the Bloomer  
costume," unwillingly confessed the  
stout person, who had by this time  
come in from the green, and was  
standing staring in the doorway.

The landlord heaved a mighty sigh  
of relief.

"Wal," said he, "I don't see but  
that the lecture may go on, arter all."

The three discontented spirits van-  
ished, Miss Smith retreated to her  
room, and the landlord breathed free-  
ly again.

But in the afternoon train from  
Boston, a young man, in the dress  
uniform of a naval officer, came unex-  
pectedly upon the scene.

"Is this the place where Mary Smith  
lectures to-night?" he asked of the  
landlord.

"I believe so," said that worthy,  
secretly wondering if there were any  
more relations in object. "Ef you  
want to speak to her, there she is out  
in the back garden, readin' poetry un-  
der the pear tree."

"I believe so," said that worthy,  
secretly wondering if there were any  
more relations in object. "Ef you  
want to speak to her, there she is out  
in the back garden, readin' poetry un-  
der the pear tree."

"Polly," said the young officer,  
leaning over the pretty, French-gray  
shoulder.

"I hear you," said Miss Smith, turn-  
ing over a leaf and pretending not to  
be aware of the pink dusk which was  
overspreading her cheek.

"Are you really determined to go  
on with this public lecturing tour?"  
he asked, quietly.

"Why shouldn't I?" cross-questioned  
Miss Smith.

"Because I don't like it, Polly."

"You quarreled with me," said  
Mary.

"I beg pardon," said the young of-  
ficer, "you quarreled with me?"

"Do you really care?" said Mary  
Smith, melting into softness.

"I care more than you will ever  
know," he answered, fervently. "Pol-  
ly, I love you! And as for women's  
rights, you shall have every right you  
wish, if only you'll give up this lec-  
turing business and marry me!"

She smiled—hesitated—vividly yield-  
ed.

"But I've made the engagement."

"Break it, then," said the officer.

"The clergyman lives just across the  
green—I had his house pointed out to  
me. Let's go there this very minute  
and get married."

Mary Smith laughed and blushed,  
and burst into tears, and finally put  
her hand into that of the naval officer.

"Have it your own way," said she.  
"But I don't know what the public  
will say."

"Henceforward," said Capt. Lacy,  
"I am to be your public. And my  
venial is entirely in your favor."

So there was no lecture in the Stub  
Mountain Lyceum that night. And the  
stout man went home, where he  
found his wife and mother-in-law in a  
great rage, the starched female pro-  
ceeded to the nearest camp-meeting,  
and the curly haired stranger composed  
a new song called "Love's Triumph,"  
founded on the incident from real life  
which had just transpired.

"After all," said the bride, "Smith  
is an awkward name. And I'm glad  
I've changed it to Lacy."

"I acknowledge the corn."

The origin of the phrase "I ac-  
knowledge the corn," is this: "In  
1888, Mr. Stewart, a member of Con-  
gress, said in a speech that Ohio,  
Kentucky, and Illinois sent their hay  
stacks, corn fields and fodder to New  
York and Philadelphia for sale. Mr.  
Wickliffe, of Kentucky, called him to  
order, declaring that those States did  
not send haystacks or cornfields to  
New York for sale, "but horses,  
mules, cattle and hogs." "Well,  
what makes your horses, mules, cattle  
and hogs? You need one hundred  
dollars' worth of hay to a horse. You  
just animate and get on top of your  
haystack and ride off to market. How  
is it with your cattle? You make one  
of them carry fifty dollars' worth of  
hay or grass to the Eastern market.  
How much corn at thirty-three cents  
a bushel to fasten a hog?" "Why,  
thirty bushels." "Then you put thirty  
bushels in the shape of a hog and  
make it walk on to the Eastern mar-  
ket." Then Mr. Wickliffe jumped  
up and said, "Mr. Speaker, I acknowl-  
edge the corn."

Great Mortality in a Large Family.

The little rural burying ground at  
Rockville Center, L. I., has one fea-  
ture which is not commonly found in  
country church yards or even in the  
large and pretentious cemeteries which  
abound near New York and Brooklyn.  
It is a row of sixteen little graves, in  
which lie the bodies of 16 brothers  
and sisters, the children of Furman  
and Margaret Adams, of Woodfield,  
in the town of Hempstead, all of  
whom died in childhood. Only one  
child of the family, a boy seventeen  
years of age, is living. A family so  
large as this is an unusual thing now-  
adays, although as many as twenty-  
four or twenty-five children were not  
considered too numerous in the early  
days of New England.

RED-ROCK, ROACHES.

Red, white, blue, yellow, vermilion, mosquito  
netting, and all the latest fashions in  
household goods, sent by "Red-Headed  
Red," to all drug stores.

Passages from the History of East  
Greenwich.

JEMIMA WILKINSON.

The career of the extraordinary ba-  
ling forms an interesting chapter in  
the "natural history of enthusiasm." She  
was of that class of fanatical lead-  
ers, common to all times and coun-  
tries, in whom the religious nature,  
developed to an abnormal degree, and  
stimulated by the influence of igno-  
rance and credulity is accompanied by  
a vigorous will, the dictates of which  
are recommended by the fine arts of  
persuasion. The founder of a new  
superstition, like the leader of a rev-  
olution, often begins his career with a  
genuine faith in the reality of his  
mission. But when an unbelieving  
race refuses to adopt the saving truths  
thus proffered, the would-be spiritus  
must stoop to the arts of the politician.  
A strong, positive nature too often be-  
comes unscrupulous in the leadership  
of sect or faction. The systems of de-  
ceit in which the spiritual chiefs so  
generally find the means of control-  
ling the minds and shaping the desti-  
nies of their followers, react upon their  
own natures, rendering them far  
more pitiable than the helpless  
victims of their arts. A mind natu-  
rally formed for ascendancy, which  
consents to govern by the aid of treach-  
ery and deceit, has yielded to a de-  
structive influence, which blasts all  
elements of original good in the char-  
acter, leaving it a dehumanized thing.

The curious traditions of the Cum-  
berland sects show us an indigenous  
product of superstition, as rapid and  
luxuriant in its fungus-like growth as  
though it had been nurtured in the  
congenial soil of the tropics, rather  
than among the sterile hills of New  
England. The handsome, self-willed  
girl began her public life with an ad-  
dress to her neighbors upon religious  
subjects, no very strange or daring  
act in Rhode Island, where Quaker-  
ism had familiarized the people with  
the preaching of alighted women. Her  
ambition expanded so rapidly that her  
next step was to claim divine honors,  
and even had her lot been cast in oth-  
er lands, she could hardly have com-  
manded a deeper homage from the  
credulity of Hindoo devotees than was  
accorded her by the sober descend-  
ants of the Puritans. The follies of  
our forefathers find a partial explana-  
tion in the influence inseparable from  
the strength and exaltation of a char-  
acter certainly set apart from the or-  
dinary temptations of youth.

Her worst qualities were such as  
draw about her spirits as daring and  
as ambitious as herself; while to more  
sincere and humble religionists she  
manifested another phase of her var-  
ied character, and attracted their  
sympathies by such legends as that of  
her answer, in a former state of be-  
ing, to a call for help, from a perishing  
world, and her departure from Paradi-  
se to relieve the sin and suffering  
of earth. This recital, so touch-  
ing from the lips of the divine mes-  
senger, who appeared as a savior was  
eagerly accepted by the many of that  
day among whom the idea of an atone-  
ment was still cherished with Jewish  
literalness. A present redeemer, a  
living dispenser of the blessings of  
absolution, was the realization of their  
fervent faith, the crowning fulfillment  
of their dearest hopes.

But the Cumberland prophetess  
would, perhaps, have shown more com-  
municative art, had she courted per-  
secution in some colony less liberal than  
Rhode Island. She would then have  
counted more converts, though it may  
still be doubted whether she did not  
live an age too late for the full de-  
velopment of her genius. Could the ex-  
piring embers of religious animosity  
have been fanned into flame in the  
closing years of the last century? The  
air of Rhode Island has always proved  
unfavorable to spiritual pretension.

This remains a truth in spite of the  
many sects who found here a home in  
colonial days. In this garden of the  
Lord, seed might be freely scattered  
and not only by priestly hands.

The fathers of the colony made no  
election between the wheat and the  
tares. No spiritual plants were forced  
into unnatural rigor by the heat of  
persecution. None were stimulated  
by the heat of persecution. In the  
process of natural selection, all sects  
were left to their inevitable course of  
rise, maturity and decline. To-day we  
may look back on the undisturbed  
growth of such forms of belief as took  
deep root in our territory.

Brief as is the history of Rhode Is-  
land it is the oldest of such records as  
afford us an opportunity to study the  
free development of religious instinct.  
Only for the two short centuries that  
have passed since the signing of our  
charter, the Magna Charta of religious  
freedom, has the State left man abso-  
lutely free to follow the dictates of his  
conscience. The hardy settlers of  
Rhode Island were the only really  
fearless men of their time, for they  
braved the mysterious and awful dan-  
gers with which the church has ever  
menaced the heretic and his abettor.  
What were the terrors of savage cru-  
elty, or the perils of the unknown wil-  
derness, to the spiritual brand of the  
apostate? Yet the colony that was  
founded by a banished man quietly re-  
ceived the banished Ann Hutchinson  
and her followers; and the infection  
of her heresies proved strangely, harm-  
less in an atmosphere of toleration.

Samuel Gorham, the "Professor of the  
Mysteries of Christ," the enthusiastic  
dreamer, the Sarnoriano of New Eng-  
land, of whom his last disciple, living  
in 1771, at the age of eighty, said,

"that his master wrote in Heaven and  
that those who live in Heaven while  
on earth," here allowed the full ex-  
pression of his legate, so dreaded by  
the rulers of a neighboring common-  
wealth, and Quaker became a valued  
member of the colony. There was in-  
deed much of the wisdom of the ser-  
pent, as well as of the innocence of the  
dove, in the statesmanship of  
Roger Williams. A man of the world  
who should be unable to comprehend  
the Christian charity of his motives,  
would yet admire the worldly wisdom  
of his acts.

New England is not devoid of mon-  
uments of superstition. The readers  
of Colonel Higginson remember that  
abode which he describes as built on  
a hill near Worcester, where a solitari-  
ous devotee had fixed his place of wor-  
ship. The houses built for the reli-  
gious uses of the inspired woman of  
Cumberland, of whom a sturdy unbel-  
iever so pungently said, that he  
"would as soon worship a wooden god  
as a woman god," are of older date;  
but the tumults of the camp-meeting  
and the "ascension day" of the Mil-  
lites call attention to the elements  
of fanatical zeal and credulity still  
lingering among us. Were Jemima  
Wilkinson living in our day, we should  
doubtless hear of her as a successful  
"spirit-medium." Yet how digni-  
fied seems the time when claims such  
as hers, or such as were advanced by  
Ann Lee, or still later, by Joanna  
Southcott, were heard and received.  
How great a change has been effected  
in the popular habits of thought by  
the free press and the common school.  
A great revolution is silently going  
forward, of which we can only fore-  
tell that by extinguishing the last dy-  
ing flames of religious superstition and  
fanaticism, it must in the end pro-  
mote human interests, which have  
suffered so cruelly in the hands of ig-  
norance and bigotry. E. B. C.

## Vulgarity.

An English society paper, the Quere,  
gives its fashionable readers a lecture  
on vulgarity. "True vulgarity," it  
says, "resolves itself into that central  
point of evil—selfishness. The unself-  
ish can not be really vulgar. They may  
be uncouth, but they cannot be more."  
The lecture then points out those ex-  
hibitions of vulgarity which are often  
seen in men and women who move in  
"good society." The catalogue is as  
follows:

Asking questions, private and per-  
sonal, in one vulgar habit, and telling  
your own business, which no one wants  
to hear, is another.

Asking the cost of a present that  
has been made you; "pumping," a ser-  
vant to hear what has been given by  
way of parting gift [present]; loud  
talking in public; hard staring at ta-  
ble.

Insolent disrespect to husband, wife,  
sister or brother; showing temper in  
trifles and making scenes in public;  
showing an embarrassing amount of  
fondness and making love in public.

Covert sneers, of which people can  
see the animus if they do not always  
understand the drift; persistent ig-  
norance, which talks forever of itself, it-  
self, itself, only itself, and cannot  
even feign the most passing interest  
in another.

Detraction of friends and it may be  
of relations—a husband telling of his  
wife's unpleasantness, a wife com-  
plaining of her husband's faults.

The bold assumption of superiority,  
and the servile confession of infinite  
unworthiness.

All these are signs and evidences  
of vulgarity—vulgarity of a far worse  
type than that which eats its fish with  
a steel knife, and says "you was" and  
"each of the men were."

## The Chemical Bank.

The shares of the Chemical Bank of  
New York city have reached \$1780,  
the highest quotation of any banking  
house in the world. This is not to be  
wondered at, since the bank declares  
an average quarterly dividend of twenty  
five per cent. The name of the  
bank, which is a queer one, really tells  
the history of the institution. A gen-  
tleman in New York got a charter  
from the Legislature many years ago  
to establish a chemical manufacturing  
establishment. He was also granted  
for this purpose certain banking priv-  
ileges. The manufacture of chemi-  
cals fell through, after a large fortune  
had been sunk in it. The banking  
privileges, however, were used, and  
the result was the Chemical Bank,  
which now annually returns to its origi-  
nal stockholders a dollar to every dol-  
lar they invested in it.

Squire Wells, of Millville, N. J.,  
has condemned an uncleanly young-  
ster of that village to pay a fine of  
\$13 or submit to ten days' imprison-  
ment for discharging tobacco juice  
upon the floor of the Methodist church  
during a revival service. The boy  
committed various other misdeame-  
ors within the sacred edifice, but pro-  
fuse exhortation was the gravamen  
of the charge. Squire Wells found a  
precedent for his righteous anger in  
an identical decision by Squire Strat-  
ton, who administered justice from  
the same bench twenty years ago.

The Marquis of Hertly, who is just  
now sadly worried by his money-lend-  
er, has ruined himself on the turf.  
At his majority he came into an es-  
tate of \$5,000 acres, with a rent-roll  
of \$1,000,000. He married the daugh-  
ter of a wealthy banker, yet at only  
thirty-four years of age he is in the  
sore distress of poverty.

**VEGETINE**  
The Great Germ Destroyer!  
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,  
101 West Jefferson Street,  
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 16, 1881.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.

**GREAT GERM DESTROYER!**  
DARBY'S  
Phylactic Fluid.

Ulcers purified and  
healed.  
Gangrene prevented  
and cured.  
Wounds healed rapidly.  
Tetter cured in short  
time.  
Tetter dried up.  
Fevered and sick  
Persons chilled and  
refreshed by bathing  
with Phylactic Fluid.  
Soft White Complexions  
secured by its use.  
It can be used in the  
house, it is a  
safe remedy for all  
skin diseases.  
It is a safe remedy for  
all skin diseases.  
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all skin diseases.  
It is a safe remedy for  
all skin



## The Newport Mercury.

John P. Barnum, Editor and Proprietor.  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1882.

The New York Assembly proposes to make slaves in railroad cars a penal offense.

Of the 130 cities in the country which lead in population, 20 are in New England, according to the latest census bulletin.

Two frozen men were found dead in New York streets Monday night, and four others were discovered insensible and reanimated.

The Supreme Court will hear parties on the petition of Mr. Chaffee for permission to accept the offer for the Sprague estate, on the 11th of February.

Parnell and the other imprisoned leaders of the land league agitation are not likely to be released, since they will not pledge themselves never to do so any more.

A terrific gale in Pittsfield, Mass., and vicinity, prevailed yesterday, blowing down one or two church steeples and doing much other damage.

The missing steamer *Edam*, which was abandoned at sea some time since, has been found and was towed into New York yesterday by the steamer *Napier* of New London.

The Old Colony Steamboat Wharf in Fall River is to be extended one hundred feet into Mount Hope Bay, and will be two hundred feet wide from north to south.

The speeches of Representatives Spooner and Chace in the House of Representatives in eulogy of the late Senator Burnside, are worthy of strong commendation and augur well for the future of Rhode Island's Representatives.

Guileau says that the jury "may put his body in the ground, but his soul will keep marching on." The *Chicago Tribune* is of the opinion that if a compromise can be effected on this basis, the American public will be generally satisfied.

The Army and Navy Journal for this week publishes a list of 1300 naval officers, arranged in the order of precedence determined by a board of which Commodore Feltner was president. The Board has made a serious upsetting in the existing order.

It now is seriously feared that Lieutenant De Lonce and his comrades have perished on the bleak Siberian shores. The boat-load under command of Lieutenant Chipp is still not heard from, and it looks as if only the survivors now rescued will reach their homes.

An out-of-town druggist entered a Boston apothecary shop and had a simple prescription put up. The charge was \$1.50. He remarked that it was rather dear, because, as he was a druggist himself, he knew the price of the ingredients. "That alters the case," was the response: "seventeen cents, please."

By a decision of the Illinois supreme court, all probate business transacted in the counties of Cook and La Salle for the last four years is declared illegal. There is every reason for supposing that proper legislation can remedy most of the difficulties of this anomalous state of affairs. Chicago is in Cook county.

The bill which Representative Townsend, of Ohio, has introduced, exempting from the law governing the entry and clearance of vessels at the Custom House, provided their owners take out a license and give bond not to engage in trade, will, it is to be hoped, meet the approval of Congress.

Mr. Enoch, a solid business man of Baltimore, proposes to establish and endow a free circulating library for the city at a cost of \$1,000,000, provided the city will grant an annuity of \$50,000 for the support of the library. He will put up at a cost of \$225,000 a fire-proof building capable of holding 300,000 volumes, and give to the city the remaining \$775,000. This munificent offer the city should secure by the additional appropriation needed.

Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, one of the leading lawyers of New York State, died on Monday in New York, at the age of 57 years. He was graduated in 1842 from Union College, of which his grandfather, the Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Nott, was president, and his father, Bishop Alonzo Potter, was vice president. He served four terms in Congress with ability, and attained a high rank in the profession of the law. He married Miss Mitchell, of Philadelphia, who survives him with two sons and three daughters. The brothers and sister of Mr. Potter are: Howard Potter, the banker of New York; General Robert B. Potter, of the United States army, now in Europe; Edward T. Potter, the architect, of this city; the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, rector of Grace Church; President Eliphalet Nott Potter, of Union College, one daughter, the wife of Lamont Thompson, the artist, who is living in Florence, Italy; Colonel James Nelson Potter, who was an officer of volunteers in the late war; William Appleton Potter, of New York; and Frank Potter, of New York, the musical critic.

## The Burnside Eulogies.

In the United States Congress on Monday the death of Senator Burnside was formally announced and several Senators and Representatives delivered touching and eloquent eulogies. In the Senate Mr. Anthony introduced fitting resolutions, and then in fitting phrase paid a tender tribute to the memory of his deceased colleague. After commenting on the shocking suddenness of Burnside's death, he recalled the facts of his earlier life, and mentioned as being among his fellow students at West Point, Generals McClellan, Hancock, Pleasanton, Fitz John Porter, Gilmore, Parks, Reno, Foster, William F. Smith, C. P. Stone, Hatch, Sackett, Granger, Stoneman, Russell, Pitcher, Gibbs, Gordon, Michler, Duane, Tidball, Benet, Bond, McKeever and Buford, who supported the Union, and Jackson (Stonewall), Maxey (Seaton), Buckner, Rhett, E. K. Smith, Lee, W. D. Smith, D. R. Jones, Wilcox, Pickett, Ben Robinson, T. A. Washington, Thomas K. Jackson, G. H. Stewart and Whittier, who opposed it.

At the outbreak of the Rebellion General Burnside "promptly and without a moment's hesitation, offered to his country the sword she had taught him to use." Senator Anthony ably reviewed Burnside's long and honorable career in the army, emphasizing his magnanimity under defeat and willingness to be counted responsible for the miscarriage of plans in which his subordinates often failed to do their share towards their accomplishment.

"General Burnside united as many excellencies with as few failings as often meet in one character. Brave, manly, generous, he joined to the rugged masculine virtues and 'all that may become a man's softness and gentleness of disposition that may become a woman. Quick in his conception, rapid in his processes, he was sometimes hasty in his judgments, but with a singular absence of the pride of opinion, he changed them, frankly, on conviction. He had an instinctive horror of injustice, and a genuine contempt for meanness; yet his horror of the one and the contempt for the other were, to a certain extent, modified by his charity; and after strongly denouncing a wrong he would in a moment of generous mitigation of the offense which he could not defend and could not overlook. No man was firmer in his friendships or more faithful in his convictions."

"Gen. Burnside was a man of profound religious beliefs. He held firmly to the truths of religion, natural and revealed, and had full confidence in a superintending Providence, which, whether working by general laws, or by special interposition, he cared not to inquire, ruled in the affairs of men. He had a faith, almost superstitious in its force, that men were rewarded for their good, and were punished for their evil deeds, even in this world; that, in the long run, a man did not suffer from an honest conduct, or profit from a dishonest one."

"He had also an undoubting faith in elective institutions, and that the people, however they might be misled, in the beginning, would ultimately decide, correctly and patriotically, every question on which they were called upon to act."

"Need I speak, in this presence, of General Burnside's hospitality, so cordial so elegant yet so simple and so unostentatious! Who that has enjoyed it, who that has seen his genial countenance and his commanding form at the head of his table, can forget them?"

"General Burnside was strongly attached to rural pleasures and addicted to agricultural pursuits. His little estate of fifty-seven acres, near Bristol, and named 'Edgehill Farm,' after his father and his paternal grandmother, was a model farm, and, by the application of science to practical experience, had been brought to a high state of cultivation."

"General Burnside was of fine address, of a commanding stature, a strikingly handsome man. The frankness of his expression and the sweetness of his smile at once won upon the observer, and prepared him for that favorable judgment which a fuller acquaintance never failed to confirm. His age was fifty-seven. I think that no man survives him whose form and features are known to a greater number of persons."

Senator Anthony thus expressed his personal feeling of bereavement: "Ah! Jonathan! my brother! lone and friendless I must look to be! That heart whose love has been borne in sore and stricken wounds for thee! Young bridegroom's love on bridal morn—Oh, it was lyghe to thine for me! Thy times I know I now must playne, Even on thine own high places alyne."

"Friend, companion, brother! hail and farewell! The memory of thy virtues and of thy services, and that thou didst deem me worthy of thy friendship and thy confidence, are my chief consolation in the irreparable loss that I have suffered."

Other addresses were made by Senator Aldrich, of this State, Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, Edmunds, of Vermont, Maxey, of Texas, Harrison, of Indiana, Hale, of Maine, and Hawley, of Connecticut. In the House of Representatives eloquent speeches were made by Representatives Spooner and Chace, of this city, Browne, of Indiana, and Rice, of Massachusetts.

## Guileau Pronounced Guilty.

The assassin of President Garfield has been found guilty as indicted. Judge Porter concluded his argument to the jury Wednesday afternoon. He was constantly interrupted by Guileau and subjected to a torrent of insult and abuse. In concluding his address Judge Porter said that while the assassin had consigned his own memory to eternal infamy, he had written the name of James A. Garfield in characters of light upon the firmament, there to endure as radiant as if every letter were traced in living stars. Justice Cox charged the jury, beginning as soon as Judge Porter had finished. The charge bore against the defense and its claims. The jury was out only half an hour when it was made known that a verdict had been found. When the verdict of "guilty as indicted" had been announced, there was a noisy demonstration from the crowd with which the little court-room was packed. Guileau, confused, shouted, "God's blood will be upon the heads of that jury. Don't you forget it." Again he cried in wild rage, "God will avenge this outrage." Justice Cox thanked the jurors, telling them that they richly merited the thanks of their countrymen. As the assassin was led out he gesticulated with his manacled hands and said, "The Court in banc will reverse this business." As he was placed in the prison van and driven away he was greeted by the jeers of a crowd without the court room.

Thus ends the long trial, which has been marked by so much confusion and disturbance. We all regret this unfortunate phase, but there is this occasion for congratulation that the freedom accorded the defense leaves little ground for a new trial. Judge Cox and the jury will receive the thanks of the American people for this most just and righteous verdict. There is an irresistible conviction that the cunning and crafty assassin is and was sane. His assertion that he acted by "inspiration of God" rests on his word alone, and what reasonable man can count that worth anything? The truth is, the people know that Guileau killed Garfield, and he is responsible for the infamous deed, and must suffer on the gallows. All appeals for stay of judgment and a new trial can not justly be granted, and we believe they will be sternly refused. After the delay allowed by law Guileau must die, and that will be in July next. Men will breathe freer when this sordid scoundrel no longer inhales the common air.

## The Efficacy of Vaccination.

Dr. Henry Tomkins, medical superintendent of the fever hospital belonging to the Manchester Royal Infirmary at Mossall, England, says:—"The most striking of all evidence is, perhaps, that derived from the small pox hospitals themselves. Here the protective influence of vaccination is seen and proved in a manner beyond all cavil. At Highgate during an experience of forty years, no nurse or servant, having been re-vaccinated, has ever contracted the disease, and evidence of the same character I can myself bring forward, for during the whole time that I have had charge of the fever hospital more than 1000 cases of small pox have passed under my care, yet no servant, nurse, porter or other person engaged there has, after re-vaccination, ever taken it, though exposed daily to infection in its most concentrated form."

## The Menhaden Fisheries.

At the recent 9th annual meeting of the Menhaden Oil and Guano Association in New York, R. L. Fowler, of Guilford, was elected president, and Edward T. DeBlois, of Portsmouth, vice president. A committee was appointed to petition Congress for a law to allow fishing licenses to be issued to menhaden-men. The electric-lighted buoys were approved. A motion that the association assume the expense of Joseph Church & Co., of Tiverton, in testing the Virginia law which prohibits fishing by non-residents in the waters of that State, was referred to a committee to report at the next meeting. The number of factories in operation last year was 97, employing 73 steamers and 286 sailing vessels, with crews of 2805 men, who caught 454,192,000 fish, from which were made 1,260,549 gallons of oil and 27,592 tons of crude or 15,027 tons of dried guano. The number of gallons of oil now held is 257,133; tons of crude scrap, 250; tons of dried scrap, 175.

## Minister Morton's Hospitality.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton held their first formal reception in Paris a fortnight ago, opening for the purpose the magnificent hotel now occupied by the legation. Guileau says that a very large number, not only of Americans, but of the most distinguished representatives of Parisian and foreign society, were in attendance; the universal feeling was one of admiration for the completeness and splendor of the arrangements and for the exquisite taste which had directed every detail. "The reception was a brilliant success, and established at once the influence of Mr. and Mrs. Morton as leaders in the American social life of Paris. Every guest was delighted with the genial and kindly reception of the Minister, and with the charming grace and courtesy of Mrs. Morton."

## The Spuyten Dayval Disaster.

The jury to inquire into the cause of the frightful railroad disaster at Spuyten Dayval near New York concluded its labors on Wednesday, after hearing a large number of witnesses. The following is the verdict in full:

First—That Geo. Melius, the rear brakeman of the Chicago express, is guilty of willful, deliberate and culpable neglect in not going immediately from the rear of his train a sufficient distance to warn approaching trains, according to the rules laid down by his company, and that he is directly responsible for the loss of life that followed such neglect.

Second—That Geo. T. Hanford, the conductor, is not going to the rear of the train to see that the trainmen did his duty was responsible for the loss of life that followed such neglect of duty.

Third—That Edward Stanford, the engineer of the leading locomotive, in persistently endeavoring to draw the train after the brakes had been applied, was responsible for the loss of life that followed.

Fourth—That Archibald Buchanan, the engineer of the locomotive immediately attached to the Chicago express, in persistently endeavoring to draw the train after the brakes had been applied, and in neglecting to cut off the escape of air, was responsible for the loss of life that followed.

Fifth—That Frank Burr, the engineer of the Tarrytown special, neglected his duty in not keeping a proper lookout in passing the Spuyten Dayval cut, and failing for this reason to see the signal of danger in time to check the speed of his train, is responsible for the loss of life that followed.

Sixth—That John M. Toucey, the Superintendent of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, in neglecting to provide efficient safeguards against accidents at the most dangerous parts of the entire road, and in formulating a schedule of time for the passage of trains that permitted a rate of 20 miles an hour on a sharp curve, through a cut in which it is impossible to see more than fifty feet ahead, is responsible for the loss of life that followed.

Seventh—That the officers and managers of the New York Central Railroad, in neglecting to provide suitable instruments to rescue passengers in danger and to extinguish fires, are responsible for the loss of life which followed the accident.

The jury further find that each and every person named is responsible for his own actions, and, as a further expression of opinion, say that there appears to be no excuse for the criminal carelessness shown by the employees of the railroad company, and the only surprise is that the loss of life was not greater.

This is rather a sweeping and vague verdict, yet it is warranted by the facts. The unfortunate part is that usually the verdict results in nothing further. The powerful New York Central Railroad corporation can no doubt resist any onslaught made by law on it or its employees. The crowning difficulty is to fix the responsibility individually, to determine what matter is in truth guilty of murder. The public will anxiously await any developments in the case.

The Massachusetts Legislature has before it bills to limit the number of licenses to sell liquor that can be issued in any city or town. A similar provision to it was unavailingly attempted to incorporate in the new Rhode Island liquor law last winter. This would relieve the local license boards of much indiscriminate licensing.

The total Massachusetts mackerel inspection for 1881 was 256,173 barrels, and the Gloucester inspection was 113,203 barrels. The increase in the State was less than 4000 barrels over 1880, the growth of the canning business, and the increased shipments of fresh mackerel consuming the remainder of the largely increased catch.

Joshua Jones, a colored man well known in town, who was at one time chairman for Jerome Bonaparte in Baltimore, and afterwards was similarly employed by President Wayland, in Providence, was found dead Tuesday in his humble abode in Pawtucket.

There are queer ministers out West. The Rev. Charles Stockman stole and pawned the communion service of the Lutheran church at Wahpeton, Dakota; swindled a parishioner out of \$150, and fled to Manitoba. Officers are in pursuit.

A report from Rome contains the surprising announcement that Gladstone has appealed to the Pope to aid him in settling the trouble in Ireland.

Two new gambling establishments are being erected in Nice. All modern advance evidently isn't real progress.

New Bedford had the first fire alarm in six months on Monday, and even then the department was not needed. This is a model city.

## VALENTINES!

Just received, a large stock of fine Valentines and Valentine Cards, both plain and fringed.

## Masks! Masks!

Another lot of Masks just received.

## ANOTHER LOT OF LAMPS TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

The only store that now has these goods in the Daily News Block.

## THE ST. NICHOLAS.

### Miscellaneous.

**CHARLES N. TILLEY,**  
Notary Public,  
No. 32 MILL STREET.

Marine Protests and Surveys a specialty. Bills of Sale and Mortgage of Vessels. U. S. Passports Obtained. Every kind of Custom House Blanks constantly on hand. Also, agent for all the publications of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Office, including Charts and Tide Tables. All Notary Business promptly attended to. Pension Vouchers Prepared and Quarterly Payments of Pensions Obtained.

### JANUARY THAW

—AND—

## Grand Clearing Up

—AT—

**NO. 111 THAMES STREET,**  
Gas Light Building.

Preparatory to taking account of stock, and to make room for

## New Spring Goods,

I have thoroughly overhauled and selected from my large stock of

## CLOTHING

the following goods, some of them a little out of style, some shop worn, and, perchance, some a little out of order, but at the prices attached to them, they are cheap for

## Man or Boy.

Twenty-five old Coats, size from 34 to 38 (I mention size so as not to disappoint large men), price from \$3 to \$5.

Twenty-five Youth's Suits, size from 13 to 17, \$3.50 to \$7.50.

Twenty-five Boy's Suits, size 3 to 10, \$2.50 to \$5.

Thirty Vests, size 34 to 38, 50c.

A lot of White Duck Overalls, at 35c a pair.

Two Hundred boxes Paper Collars, size 13, 13 1/2, 14, 15, 16, 10c a box.

## OVERCOATS.

I will make figures that will insure a sale.

## Ladies' Sacques.

Black Beaver and Diagonal Cloth Sacques to close, at a great discount.

Black Circulars, \$3.

## Unlaundered White Shirts at \$1

The best Shirt in the United States for the money. Cheap at \$1.50.

Augustus Goffe, Gas Light Building.

## Fall and Winter Suitings!

## OVERCOATINGS,

## And Pantaloons Goods

—IS—

New and Desirable Styles,  
Just Received by

**William C. Langley,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
104 & 106 Thames Street, cor. Mary

## RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL

## TRUST COMPANY

Office 60 South Main Street.

Open from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

## Capital

## \$800,000.

PAYS interest on DEPOSITS, subject to checks at sight.

GOVERNMENT and other BONDS received on SPECIAL DEPOSIT and Compounded.

MONEY loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE and LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.

All business transacted by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.

All information furnished at the Company's office.

The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, and in the settlement of estates, and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Receivers, &c. who deposit their funds with the Company, are exempted by law from all personal responsibility.

Directors—Alfred Anthony, Amos C. Barlow, Benjamin C. Barlow, Charles C. Barlow, Samuel M. Noyes, Edward D. Pearce, William S. Slater, C. Royal C. Tappan, Amos D. Lockwood, Robert L. L. Goddard, Henry Howard, G. W. R. Matteson, S. S. Sprague, William D. Ely, Chas. Morris Smith, George L. Chase, Robert I. Gamwell, William H. Miner, William B. Woodman and Rowland Hamard.

ALEX. FARNUM, President.  
H. J. Wallis, Secretary.

### Arg Goods and Clothing.

## TO THE LADIES NEW WOOLENS

Another Fall Line of Ladies'

## Sacques,

## Usters,

## Dolmans,

## Paletots,

Just Received in all the

## Latest Styles and Grades!

Warranted to Suit for Quality and Price. Some Very Nice

## SACQUES AND ULSTERS

For Misses and Children.

## LADIES' SEAL SACQUES AND

## FUR-LINED CIRCULARS

Furnished at Short Notice and at the Lowest Prices. Special attention given to

## Repairing and Altering Seal

## Sacques and Fur-Lined

## Circulars.

All the grades of

## TRIMMING FURS IN STOCK

or furnished at the Lowest Prices.

## Ladies' Muffs Altered & Repaired.

## J. E. SEABURY,

## 138 & 140 THAMES ST.

## THE VERY LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

## Winter Clothing!

—AND—

## OVERCOATS

Ever shown in this city will be found at

## JOHN H. COZZENS & SON'S,

## 152 Thames St.

## Prices Low!

## Styles Correct!

## ASSORTMENT the LARGEST.

Call and be convinced.

### Miscellaneous.

## GOULD & SON.

Having Sold the entire stock of Holiday

## PAPETERIES,

laid in for the Christmas trade, I have

## This Day Received

a New and Beautiful line from New York.

The assortment is full and complete.

## PRICES

from 15 Cents to \$3.

—AT—

## CLARKE'S,

## Free Library Build'g

## Teas! Teas! Teas!

## THE INSIDE TRACK ON TEAS

NO JOBBERS BETWEEN THE IMPORTERS AND THE

## NEW YORK TEA COMPANY.

Wholesale & Retail Branch Store,  
92 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

WE invite the trade to sample our goods. Consumers will find a saving of from 15 to 25 per cent. by giving us a call. Accommodation for drawing at store to sample our teas before purchasing.

We do not purpose to put extra profit on our teas to pay for tea sale, toilet sets or parlor suits, but give that benefit to our customers. Our teas are fresh, and it only requires a trial to prove the same.

NEW YORK TEA COMPANY,  
12-3111 92 Thames Street.

When an æsthetic young lady of town made her way to the shops of renown, into Farrow's Jewelry Store, Looking his Christmas Goods over, There his "too-too" low prices she found. "Oh!" then she cried, as she dimpled her chin, "Not too fast, Mr. F., but let us begin."

First of all, here are clocks from a dollar to more. And good time-keepers, too. "Are you sure?" "Oh! oh!! oh!!! what forks and spoons, and knives for butter! Why, such ridiculously low prices are too utterly utter."

Only look at these napkin rings, going at cost. Plated and silver, with bead work and frost. "Those are just lovely, too beautifully, too." In the light they now flash, they are so bright. Can you think of such prices for gold bands and rings? It seems that as presents, all are fond of such things. "And those chains and necklets, do tell me the price." "Not too fast, Nannie, the locket's sonnet."

Just look at these charms, these pendants, these pins. "Enough, Mr. Farrow, my head nearly spins. With the goods and the prices, your own kind attention. Each impression I now so anxiously mention—Leave but one choice with those who want to buy. Each Christmas as it rolls around when time is on the fly. Remembrances and other gifts. Thanks, thanks, most awfully."

## JOB PRINTING OF EVERY

## KNOWN KIND AND STYLE

## IS NEATLY AND PROMPTLY

## EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE





### Paragraphs of All Sorts.

account for bald-headed editors?

Santa Claus said to the Christmas woad, "Yule do."

Barbers wear slippers because they will not dye with their boots on.

The condition of the Texan wheat crop is very promising.

A firm in Fleming county, Ky., has killed 60,000 turkeys this season.

Nevada has a mountain which is almost a solid mass of antimony.

"That is the most refined fire I ever witnessed," said Oscar, while watching Hayensayer & Elder's sugar refinery dissolve.

There is an awful rumor that the

apocryphal or apocryphal name was christened by the untheoretical name of "Oscar O'Flaherty."

The best description we have ever heard of a slow man was that he was too slow to get out of his own way.

"I don't like that cat; it's got splinters in its feet!" was the excuse of a four-year-old for throwing the kitten away.

A man always abandons the worse than foolish habit of walking on the railroad track the first time he doesn't hear the train.

Winsted boys smoke hayseed in corncob pipes, and yet there are people who assert that the love of agriculture

The Mexican lady, without arms, who plays the piano with her feet, must be a fine performer. She throws her sole into the music.

It is now believed that the fixed stars were placed so far away in order that the patent medicine man could not get there to paint on the rocks.

"Reasons for dressing plainly on Sunday" is the title of a little essay on social ethics. Most of us have the very best reasons for dressing plainly on Sunday. Don't mention it.

Oscar Wilde may, perhaps, be interested in a little family conversation lately put by a snarling Diogenes.

The brewers of Rochester publish a card in the *Express* of that city announcing that they will not advance the price of beer. In consequence of this decision the paragraphist of the *Express* has concluded to remain in Rochester for the present. What a little thing will sometimes change the whole course of a man's life!

"Are you a good rider?" asked the livery man. "I am," replied the customer, and just then the horse scooted, stood on its hands, came down on its bucked, and the customer went on.

"see how easily I get off." Here we have a Greenbacker. He seems Troubled about Something. He is Troubled about the National Debt. He is Grieving because the Country of his Nativity owes one Billion Dollars. The other Man around the Corner is a Grocery Man. He, too, is Troubled but he is not Worried about the National Debt. Oh, no. He is Worried about the one Dollar and Forty cents the Greenbacker owes him.—*Denver Tribune Primer.*

Flirting. Where are the Girls going? They are Going to a Frail Service. School Girls are passionately fond of Music, children. "They will hear The Singing and then Go Home—and those Two pale looking Ughers will Go With Them. It is Very Wicked to Go Home with a Boarding School Girl When the Teacher is Near!

"Come," said the Dey of Algiers to the Bey of Tunis, "let us go up to Schindler's and try a little Tirolli."

"Agreed," was the reply. Schindler set up two schooners, and they were disposed of, and the Algerian ruler said, "That's enough for one Dey."

"Right," replied the Tunisian ruler.

schooner that will enter the Bay o  
Tunts to-day."

Texas is the healthiest country i  
the world. We recently came across  
a San Antonio paper, in which it wa  
stated, in as many words, that "the re  
mains of a man, killed forty years ago  
were discovered ploughing in Centra  
Garden." In no other State, and in n  
go other city in the State, is the air s  
salubrious that the remains of a man  
killed forty years before, can be seen  
ploughing. The attention of invalid  
is called to this astonishing evidence  
of the salubrious quality of the San  
Antonio atmosphere.

Mr. Monaghan arrives at the post

gate. St. Peter: "Well, Mr. Manyman, you're here at last. I supposed that during the summer you shined your sidewalk, and in the winter spread ashes or sawdust when the bricks were slippery?" Mr. Manyman: "Well, no, I can't say that I did; very few of my neighbors would do it. St. Peter: "Thought it of no use." St. Peter: "Sorry to hear it, Mr. Manyman; you can't pass in here." Applause from within, while an arriving devil with a hollow laugh, seizes Mr. M. by the trousers and flies with him to a locality where ice never collects on the sidewalk.

## NEWPORT COUNTY NEWS.

## BLOOM ISLAND.

**THE FISHING INDUSTRY AGAIN.**—That some law should be enacted making it a grave offense to deposit fish off or carry upon the fishing banks, or within their immediate vicinity, is a fact which every intelligent mind will readily apprehend. The habits of food fishes upon our coast are sources wherein we derive no mean part of our sustenance. No ploughing, fencing, or enriching is necessary to a harvest from these teeming fields. The crop is had for the mere reaping, and a wise provision which God has made, procures, fosters and preserves the yearly supply, unless we, in our blindness and ignorance, turn away this mighty current of emigration, which with unvarying regularity, semi-yearly lands itself upon these outlying shoals. And it is equally important that law shall regulate the methods by which fish are taken, so that no custom shall prevail which will check the migration or stay of these fishes upon our coast. The Legislature of Rhode Island should at once and promptly enact such laws, backed by severe penalties, as shall protect her moderate range of sea-coast from these vicious encroachments; but here arises a vexatious question of jurisdiction. We claim but little knowledge of law, but presume with many others that the State has no privilege to interfere by legislation or otherwise beyond a point three miles from shore; and that three miles distant from this starting point seaward, and upon a line parallel with it, the jurisdiction of the State shall cease. If this be the case, then from Seneca eastward to and beyond Point Judith westward, will mark the coast line of Rhode Island, and three miles outside of this into either the ocean or the sound, will hardly reach the fishing grounds, except to a very limited extent. And such a line applied to Block Island will also fall short of reaching the most desirable fishing grounds. We presume that outside these limits thus designated, the jurisdiction becomes national. This being the case, why Congress refuse to lay the iron hand of national law upon these abuses for the greatest good of the greatest number. Great Britain guards with extreme jealousy not only her home fishing grounds, but also those upon the coast of her Canadian dominions. With our rapidly increasing population, who will look for their supply of fish principally toward our northern and eastern sea-coast, is it not important that this by no means insignificant supply of food have the careful attention and abundant protection of the general government?

**MASONRY REMOVAL.**—Atlantic Lodge, A. F. and A. M., have removed their lodge furniture and paraphernalia to the hall of Neptune Lodge, I. O. of O. F., where we understand they will hereafter hold their communications.

**A MEDICAL CHARGE.**—Dr. J. J. Fox, homoeopathist, who for nearly five years has served the people of Block Island as their resident physician, left last week, much to the regret of many who had become aware of his skill in handling and curing diseases. Dr. Fox, much to his own surprise and regret, as also of the people of the Island, found that he was not sufficiently strong to bear the wear and worry of a physician's life upon these bleak and exposed rocks. He has it in his mind to try the warmer and more moderate climate of Texas. Doctor Hadley, of Boston, also a graduate of the Homeopathic School of Medicine, succeeds him.

**A NEW BREAKWATER.**—The fishermen of the west side of the Island have always, since the closing up of the beach or entrance to the Great Salt Pond, been without a harbor or shelter of any kind for their boats. Sometimes for days together, when a heavy sea is running, they must lie idle, for the reason that they cannot reach their boats which are moored a little off the beach, or else they cannot launch their boats which are hauled up high and dry out of the reach of the tide. They dare not be away upon a fishing cruise after dark, for the work of landing in bad weather must be performed by sunlight. All this tends to make the labor of fishing very unremunerative and uncertain. Within a few days past certain fishermen and others have, as we understand, organized themselves and decided upon building a stone wall or pier out into the sea, with the intention of excavating behind it a basin in which their fishing crafts may ride, and to and from which they may pass seaward except at dead low water. There is little doubt of the ultimate success of this undertaking, provided these men hold on and hold out to the end. "Where there's a will there's a way."

**RELIGIOUS.**—A series of meetings for special prayer are now in progress in the church at the Centre, and in the hall at the Harbor, alternately. The attendance is good and the outlook favorable.

**NEWPORT.**

**PORTSMOUTH.**

**PERSONAL.**—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Almy, Jr. recently celebrated their tin wedding by a very pleasant assembly of relatives and friends.

**CHURCH SOCIETY.**—The "Christian Church Society" dates its first meeting October, 1872. During its nine years' existence it has received into its treasury \$1142. Its disbursements have been mainly for repairs and improvements on the church edifice. The church has been repainted without and within, the audience room papered and carpeted, the vestibule and stairways covered with matting. In addition to the above it has paid a note against the church of \$250.

**A BROKEN LEG.**—As John S. Freeborn was carting coal from Bristol Ferry, on

Monday morning last, when about half a mile from home, in jumping from the load, he slipped and fell in front of the wheel, which, passing over his leg, broke it just below the knee. Dr. Cone was immediately summoned, and Dr. Sweet, of Fall River, telephoned for him; he was found to be in Florida, when Dr. Sweet, of New Bedford, was telephoned for, but was not at home. Dr. Cone, we understand, set the broken bone, which was afterward examined by Dr. Sweet and pronounced all right.

**COLORADO, COLORADO.**—The early part of the present week was remarkable for its severity of temperature, the mercury dropping to 12° below zero, being the coldest for many years.

**ICE HARVEST.**—The faces of the ice men were radiant with smiles during the recent cold wave, for there were still hopes that a plentiful harvest was yet in store for them. Some have already, and others partially, filled their ice-houses. This is said to be of excellent quality and 7 1-2 inches thick.

**TIVERTON.**

**A HORSE IN DISPUTE.**—Some four years ago, Cyrus Bliss, of Tiverton, lost a valuable horse by theft and no traces of the animal could be obtained. Edward Chase, recently of Little Compton, went to Providence and fell in with an acquaintance who wanted he should take his horse and sell it for him. Mr. Chase took the horse home and a few days since a son of Mr. Bliss saw the horse and believed it to be the same his father lost. Mr. Bliss came from Tiverton, saw the animal and recognized it at once, took a writ and replevined the horse. The circumstances and title will be investigated before Trial Justice Brownell.

## NEW ENGLAND ITEMS.

**RHODE ISLAND.**

**DEACON W. W. ELLIS,** of the Rumford, East Providence, Congregational church, who cut his hand with glass while opening a bottle of communion wine, on Sunday, 1st inst., has been seized with tetanus and his life is in jeopardy.

The proceedings against Gen. B. F. Butler, for alleged contempt of court in attaching certain moneys of the Quillick Co., in New York, for counsel fees, have been discontinued, the attached property having been released.

Public recognition services of the Rev. James M. Taylor, as pastor of the Fourth Baptist church, Providence, took place Wednesday evening.

A new ferry-boat now runs from Narragansett South Ferry to Jamestown.

Providence has a "casino" at the corner of Brook and Manning streets, measuring 97x134 feet. There are a bowling alley, an archery room, a lawn tennis room 95 feet square, and dressing rooms, etc. The building is for the Providence tennis club, a society which embraces a number of the wealthy citizens of Providence. Mr. James Coates is president of the club, and William Gamwell, Jr., is secretary.

Chief Justice Durfee has pronounced unconstitutional, clause 83 of the new liquor law, providing for prosecution because of the reputation of the place complained of. This throws out about 300 cases brought in the towns of Pawtucket, Lincoln and Bristol.

Creditors of the A. & W. Sprague estate, Providence, representing nearly \$5,000,000 of indebtedness, have telegraphed their desire to become members of the proposed organization of creditors to take the property at a sum not less than \$2,500,000. The time has closed for joining the scheme, which, it is now thought, may afford successful means of settling the estate.

There were 2145 deaths in Providence last year.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Two little boys were drowned while skating on an Attleboro pond last week.

Dr. Isaac Smith, Jr., a prominent physician of Fall River, committed suicide the 20th inst. A disease contracted in the war may have prompted the desperate deed.

A couple of maiden ladies in Wrentham, with an excessive maidenly distrust of savings banks, kept \$700 in bills in their house, where it was destroyed the other night with their burning dwellings.

Some twenty horses have died in Newburyport and its vicinity of "pink eye." Others are sick.

Local physicians who were called to attend the daughter of George Spencer of Hartsfield, Wednesday night, find her suffering from a clear case of hydrophobia. The girl, who is eleven years old, was bitten two years ago by a neighbor's dog, since which nothing has been thought about it. In August she commenced fainting, but Wednesday began to exhibit symptoms of rabies, and barks like a dog, bites at chairs when pushed towards her, and froths at the mouth, this coming on twice a day or once.

Charles H. Crawford, aged 34 years, blew the gas out in a Lowell hotel, and was found dead Tuesday morning.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Sprague mills at Swauzeey, were burned Monday morning; loss \$50,000.

There is only one church edifice in Sandown, and that is used by all denominations. The church measures forty-four by fifty feet, and was built by the town in 1774.

## MAINE.

The Lewiston cotton mills employ 4100 girls and women.

A thousand two-pound boxes of Penobscot spruce gum have been ordered by a New York dealer.

The Farmington "Herald" says that Mr. W. Grose and wife of Jay, whose combined age is 170, are living alone and doing their own work. Mr. Grose does the chores at the barn for eight head of cattle and one horse.

**A BROKEN LEG.**—As John S. Freeborn was carting coal from Bristol Ferry, on

Eleven thousand tons of ice were sold in Bangor, to New York parties, on Tuesday, at \$1.25 per ton, deliverable in July.

## VERMONT.

England claims to have seen some fifteen deer among its mountains.

St. Albans butter market, Tuesday—Winter butter, 20 to 25 cents; selections 28 cents; no fall butter offering. Shipments about 250 packages.

## CONNECTICUT.

There are seven cases of small-pox in New Haven.

In 1850, New London had 49 ships and barks, 1 brig, and 5 schooners, engaged in the whale fisheries. To-day only 2 barks and 7 schooners are employed in the same industry.

## New Advertisements.

**Greene the Hatter**

**STARTS**

**BALL ROLLING**

**GIVES IT ANOTHER KICK.**

—AND THIS WEEK—

**More Underwear sold the**

**past week than any**

**during the season.**

**WE DEFY COMPETITION!**

The people have found the place to buy fine goods at a sacrifice during our 30 days

Mark-Down Sale, and hundreds can already testify to bargains never before offered in Newport.

## PAPER COLLARS,

Former Price Only 10 Cts.

**NOW MARKED DOWN TO**

**7 Cts.**

And we shall, if necessary, GIVE THEM AWAY.

**SUCCESS GUARANTEED!**

**SUCCESS GUARANTEED!**

**EVERYBODY SATISFIED!**

I will sell, during this mark-down sale, ALL my winter stock REGARDLESS OF COST, for my new spring stock has already commenced to come in and the way must be cleared. Ladies buying boys' Underwear will do well to look at my goods before buying elsewhere.

## Boys' Fur Caps

(real skin skating caps), former price

**\$2.50,**

**Now 1.75.**

And yet we are not going to fail.

Come and call and be convinced that you can buy strictly choice goods cheaper than ever before. I would say to one competitor (who seems to be afraid to come in) that if he prefers to send his "friend" for goods and prices, it is just as agreeable to me, provided he always brings the cash, as if he came himself.

I mean to give the people a chance to buy goods that will be of some service to them, at a price usually charged for much cheaper goods, and whether or no I have succeeded in my efforts I cheerfully submit to the judgment of my patrons.

**Greene the Hatter,**

72 1-2 Thames Street.

**JOB PRINTING**

Now is the Time to Order

**BILL HEADS, NOTE HEADS,**

**Business Cards,**

**&c., &c., &c.,**

Printed for Fall and Winter Use.

**VISITING CARDS**

Of the latest and most handsome designs we make a specialty of, and we furnish them printed or engraved almost as low as the blank cards have heretofore been sold.

We are constantly purchasing new type, and shall keep our office stocked with all the new and latest designs.

Come and get our prices before ordering elsewhere.

**MERCURY OFFICE,**

Cor. Thames and Pelham Sts.

(LOWER FLOOR)

**Caswell, Massey**

**& Co.'s**

**RUM & QUININE**

For the Hair.

Prevents the Hair from Falling, Cleansing and Invigorating to the Scalp, Tonic and Stimulating to the Growth of the Hair, Cools the Head, and as a Dressing, Soft and Brilliant in Effect:

—PREPARED BY—

**CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,**

Family and Dispensing Chemists,

1157 Broadway (under Hoffman House),

5th Floor, (opposite Windsor Hotel),

NEW YORK.

6 Casino Building, Bellevue Avenue,

16, Thames, corner Mill street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

**Henry Bergh,** the New York philanthropist and protector of the brute creation, now comes forth to attack vaccination. He does not stand alone in his view, as witness the vigorous and aggressive campaign now being waged by the Anti-vaccination Society of England.

Thomas H. Stringham sues Mrs. A. T. Stewart for \$50,000. He was employed in the defendant's freight house at Garden city, and was permanently injured by the fall of an elevator there.

The House of Representatives has passed the Fortification Appropriation bill, which appropriates for the preservation, repair and protection of fortifications \$175,000, for sea-coast fortifications \$100,000 and for torpedoes and their preservation \$100,000.

## Weekly Almanac.

**JANUARY, 1882.**

**24 SATURDAY,** 7 12 5 0 1 2 03 3 19

**25 SUNDAY,** 7 10 5 11 3 49 4 16

**26 MONDAY,** 7 10 5 12 4 38 5 16

**27 TUESDAY,** 7 14 5 13 5 23 6 10

**28 WEDNESDAY,** 7 13 5 14 5 58 6 33

**29 THURSDAY,** 7 12 5 15 6 31 7 18

**30 FRIDAY,** 7 11 5 17 7 02 7 57

Full Moon, 4th day, 7h. 22m. afternoon.

Last Quarter, 12th day, 0h. 0m. morning.

New Moon, 19th day, 5h. 30m. afternoon.

First Quarter, 26th day, 0h. 50m. morning.

## PECKHAM &amp; TYLER,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW

In New York and New Jersey.

Commissioners for Rhode Island.

111 BROADWAY,

Trinity Building, New York City.

Collections made everywhere.

W. G. PECKHAM. E. W. TYLER.

**DR. HOOKER'S**

**COUGH & CROUP**

The Only Reliable Remedy for Coughs, Croup and all the Throat Induced by Phlegm. Used by thousands. It will cure you. No opium in it. Mothers, you can cure your little ones with it. Have a few hands and save the child. Sold by Druggists.

## Married.

In New Bedford, 18th inst., Daniel H. O'Connell, of Westport, to Miss Emma C. Brownell, of Little Compton.

In Providence, 16th inst., Lewis L. Brown, of Westerly, R. I., to Miss Elsie J. Chapman, of P. 18th, Clarence M. Smith to Mary A. R. Brown, 19th, George A. Handy to Miss Georgianna R. Wood, both of P. 19th.

In New Bedford, 18th inst., Thomas H. Taylor to Joseph F. H. Marks, daughter of the late Philip A. Marks, both of P.

In Cranston, 19th inst., Charles M. Camp, of Great Barrington, Mass., to Fanny, daughter of Col. Amos Sprague.

## Died.

In this city, 21st inst., Isaiah Goodspeed, in the 71st year of his age.

In this city, 23d inst., Martin Kennedy, aged 46 years.

In this city, 23d inst., Mary F., daughter of William J. and Mary F. Christians, aged 6 years, 10 months, 5 days.

In San Francisco, California, 18th inst., Louis Edwin, only son of the late Daniel A. Price, of this city, in the 31st year of his age.

In Warren, 22d inst., Harriet, infant son of George H. and Eliza H. Gardner.

In Barrington, 23d inst., Louisa A., wife of Joseph P. Bicknell, aged 80 years.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., 23d inst., Brevet Major General Silas Casey, U. S. A., aged 74 years.

In Providence, 19th inst., Cyrus B. Pearce, aged 53 years; 19th, James E. Hennessey, aged 26 years; 20th, George A., wife of Ellis Horton, aged 33 years; 20th, John Charlton, aged 63 years; 21st, William W. Forsyth, son of William and Margaret Forsyth, aged 31 years; 21st, Samuel R. Darling, aged 52 years; 21st, George W. Rider, aged 54 years; 22d, Mary Ann Kendall, wife of Manly P. Horton, aged 66 years; 22d, John E. Murphy, aged 41 years; 23d, Isabel Louisa, wife of Frederick Talbot, aged 77 years; 24th, James Mullin, aged 32 years.

In Pawtucket, 23d inst., Mrs. Beincy W. Allen, wife of Lewis C. Allen, aged 70 years.

In Fall River, 20th inst., Dr. Isaac Smith, Jr., aged 41 years.

In New Bedford, 21st inst., Vertelle A., wife of P. V. Eldridge, aged 33 years.

## M. COTTRELL,

Furnishing Underlaker,

2 DOORS SOUTH OF POSTOFFICE.

Residence, No. 39 Thames Street

NEWPORT.

## New Advertisements.

**Taylor & Bennett**

119 THAMES STREET.

We have a few more left, and offer them at still lower prices to effect a sale.

**\$25-OVERCOATS FOR \$20.**

**\$20-OVERCOATS FOR \$15.**

**\$18-OVERCOATS FOR \$14.**

**\$15-OVERCOATS FOR \$12.**

These prices are below the cost of the goods and are CASH.

In order to secure one of these bargains you must come at once, as we have few left.

**TAYLOR & BENNETT,**

119 Thames Street.

## FARM

For Sale or To Let.

THIS FARM contains 70 acres, beautiful

ly located on the eastern shore of Conanicut Island, about midway between the landing of the Providence boats and the steam ferry to Newport. Large 2-story farm house and cottages, both in good repair, and one of the best stables on the island. The land is in splendid condition, having been improved and liberally manured by the owner to the year 1879. This farm has great prospective value, but will be sold or rented for what it is worth for farming purposes. Under favorable conditions would exchange for city property.

For particulars, apply to

**DANIEL WATSON,**

165 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

## Charity Organization Society

Special Sale!

There will be a Special Sale of

**Household Goods,**

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

**Charity Organization Society,**

**Cor. CHURCH & THAMES STS.,**

**On Fridays and Saturdays,**

**FROM 1 TO 4:30 P. M.**

A large assortment of Aprons, Towels, &c.

## MY ANNUAL SALE

—OF—

**Shop-Worn Goods**

—WILL COMMENCE—

**WEDNESDAY**

February 1st, 1882.

**T. MUMFORD SEABURY,**

Court of Probate, City of Newport, Jan. 23, 1882.

**ON THE PETITION,** in writing, of William P. Sheffield, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented thereto, purporting to be the last will and testament of

**FRED C. ANTHONY,**

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the said William P. Sheffield, the executor named therein.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 13th day of February, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this decree in the Newport Mercury, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

1-28

Court of Probate, City of Newport, Jan. 23, 1882.

**THOMAS T. CARR,** Administrator, with will annexed, on the estate of

**ASTORIA M. ANSEL,**

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account with the estate of said decedent, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 13th day of February, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this decree in the Newport Mercury, once a week at least, for fourteen days.</